



STARK COUNTY INFLUENZA SNAPSHOT, WEEK 34

Week 34 ending August 29, 2009, with updates through 09/07/2009.

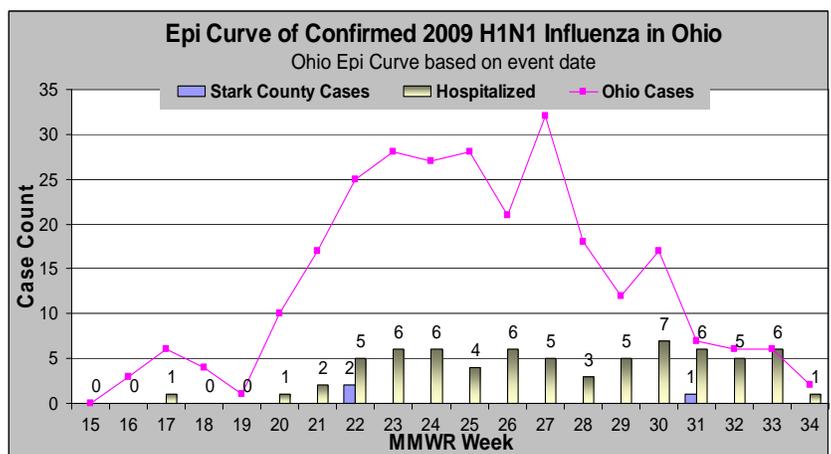
This report provides a summary of seasonal influenza activity at the local, state, and national level and an additional summary of 2009 influenza A (H1N1) activity.

- During CDC Week 34 no reports of influenza were reported to local public health (see graph 1)
- During week 34, the average Emergency Department visits for Constitutional and Respiratory visits continued to be **elevated**, and are currently at an average rate 2 percent above baseline data. (see graph 2)
- Only one local Sentinel Provider report is available for ILI during week 34. Nationally, sentinel Providers reported **significantly increased** visits for ILI, which were still below baseline levels. (See Graph 3)
- The Real-Time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS) data reflected weekly sales of both Thermometer and Cough/Cold products mirroring the five-year average; however, as can be seen in the graph, CDC Week 35 has **significantly elevated** sales of Thermometers. (See Graph 4)
- Ohio saw an increase in influenza clusters in the Southwestern region along with an increase of thermometer sales throughout Ohio leading to an increase in the influenza activity level to **Localized** influenza activity. In the US, Widespread geographical activity was reported in 6 states and Puerto Rico, primarily from the SE quadrant of the United States. This is an **increase** from only 2 states reporting Widespread Activity in week 33. (See Map 1)
- Nationally, the CDC identified greater than **97%** of cocirculating strains of influenza A (seasonal influenza A (H1), A (H3), and 2009 influenza A (H1N1)) as *2009 influenza A (H1N1)*.
- National Pneumonia and Influenza (P & I) Mortality Surveillance **decreased to 5.8%** of all deaths reported through the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System as due to P & I. This percentage is **below** the epidemic threshold of 6.3% for week 34.

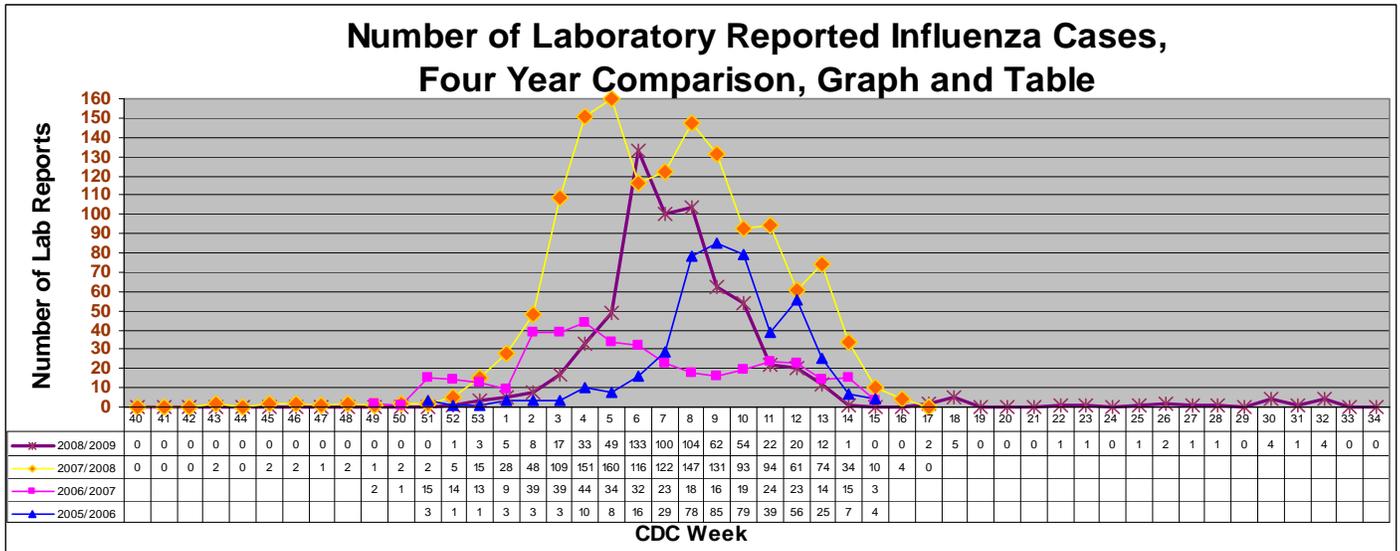
H1N1 provisional summary:

- A Novel Influenza Virus was first identified in Ohio the third week of April, since then, Stark County has confirmed **three** cases, two of which were hospitalized.
- As of 08/28/2009, Ohio confirmed 269 cases of 2009 influenza A (H1N1) with 69 hospitalizations and 3 deaths. The most recent death was a 20 year old in her 3rd trimester of pregnancy.
- Hospitalized cases of Novel Influenza have differed significantly from those of all identified 2009 H1N1 cases in Ohio as seen in the graph to the right. Most notably is that racial disparity and average age are significantly different based on hospitalization status.
- Ohio Cases continued to be confirmed in week 34 in Ohio. (See Epi curve to the right for 2009 H1N1 cases. Note the sudden reduction in cases is due to the change of reporting during CDC Week 31.
- As of September 3, 2009, 9,079 hospitalizations and 593 deaths are associated with 2009 (H1N1) virus in the US.
- The Novel Influenza reported since April is related to the A/California/07/2009 (H1N1) vaccine strain.

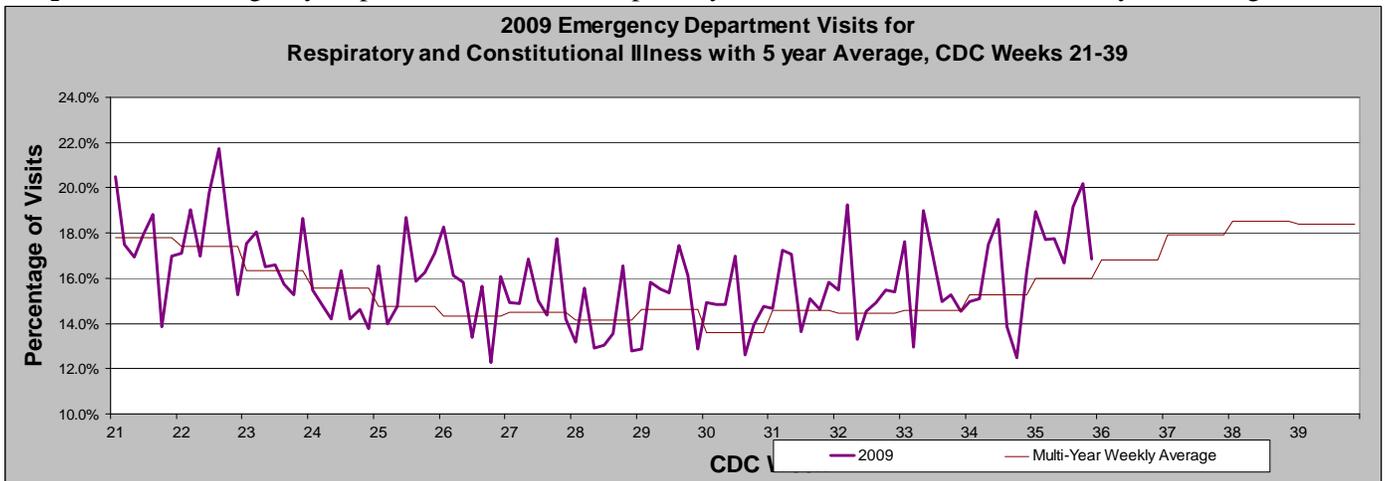
Demographic Table of 2009 H1N1 Influenza in Ohio				
	Hospitalized		Not Hospitalized or Unknown Status	
Race=White	51.92%		78.79%	
Race=Black	40.38%		16.67%	
Race=Other	7.69%		4.55%	
Average Age	32.6	Years	20.8	Years
Median Age	35	Years	16	Years
Min Age	0.2	Years	0.1	Years
Max Age	69	Years	63	Years



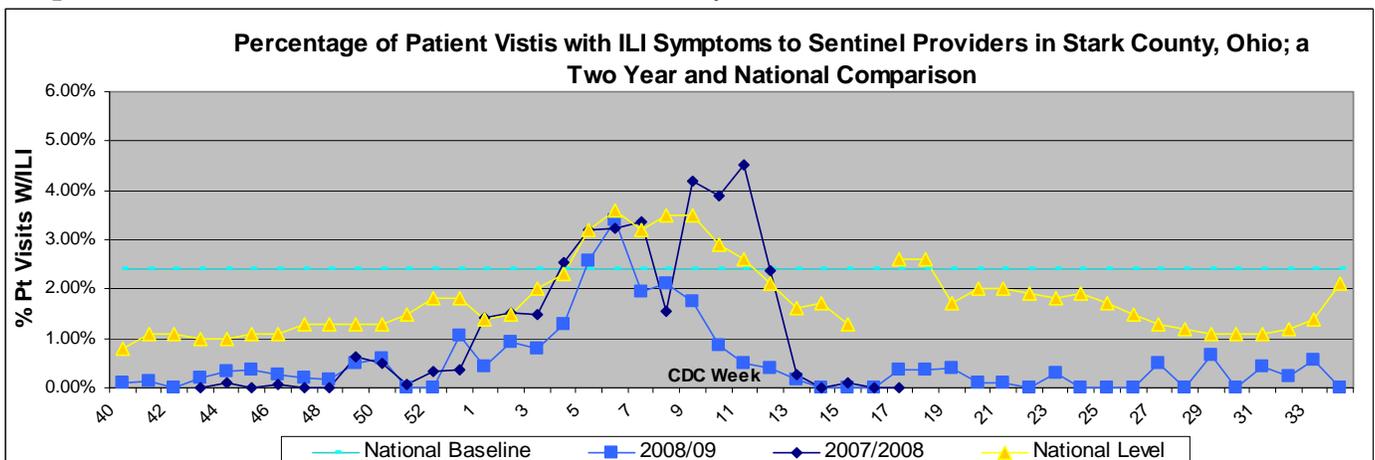
Graph 1: Number of medically identified cases of Influenza in Stark County, Ohio. (Cases reported from a medical provider or laboratory; established with a minimum of a rapid test confirmation).



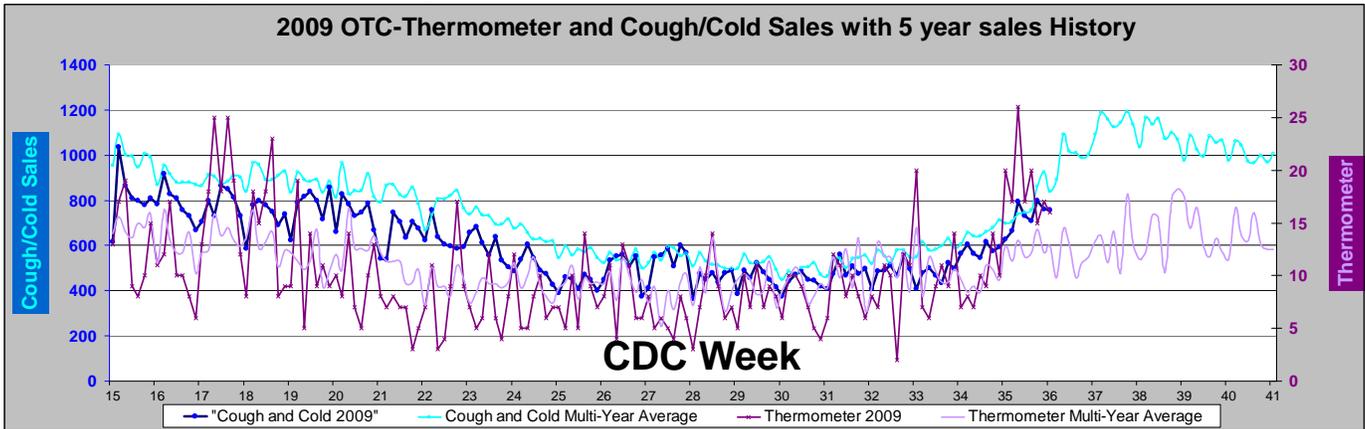
Graph 2: 2009 Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory and Constitutional Illness with 5 year Average.



Graph 3: Sentinel Provider visits for ILI in Stark County Ohio and the Nation.



Graph 4: Sales of Over-The-Counter Cough/Cold Medications and Thermometers, as reported by RODS. (Note: secondary Y axis on the right for thermometer sales)



Map 1: National Influenza Activity. Source www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly

